

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED,
CHEMISTS, &C.
COD LIVER OIL-JELLY.

THIS is a sweet and exceedingly palatable jelly easily retained and digested by the most delicate stomachs. Children speedily grow stout and fat and ask for more, and although it contains 50 per cent of the purest Cod Liver Oil, all baby taste and flavor is entirely covered.

In glass jars at 7/- Cents.
COD LIVER OIL 'GENUINE' NORWEGIAN.

This is without exception the finest oil that can be produced. Great care is taken in selecting healthy livers only in its manufacture, and we are able to guarantee it 'Genuine.'

Per bottle, 75 Cents and \$1.25.
COD LIVER OIL EMULSION.

A form in which the oil may be taken without difficulty by delicate patients and children.

Per bottle, 3/-
COD LIVER OIL EMULSION WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES (Lime and Soda).

A combination of great value in wasting diseases, especially of the Chest and Respiratory Organs.

Par bottle, 3/- Per dozen \$10.
BALSAM OF ANISEED AND LIQUORICE.

For the relief of all catarrhal complaints, such as Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness and Soreness of the Chest, &c.

In bottles, 50 Cents and \$1.
BALSAMIC COUGH LOZENGES.

A never failing remedy for Coughs.

In bottles, 50 Cents.

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

AMERICAN CHEROOTS.

These CHEROOTS, made from a fine selected quality of PENNSYLVANIAN TOBACCO LEAF, are mild, well matured, of excellent flavor, and will be found equal to Havanas. They are meeting with much favour in the Colony as an agreeable change from the usual Manila Cigar, and we confidently recommend them to the notice of Smokers.

PRICE \$5.50 per Box of 250.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

PORTS, SHERRIES, CLARETS, BRANDY, SCOTCH WHISKY, IRISH WHISKY, BOURBON WHISKY, GIN and RUM. Our assortments and well-known Brands of the above are bought direct from the most noted shippers, imported in wood and bottles, by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices. We shall be pleased to furnish full particulars and price lists on application.

CLAY'S FERTILIZER.

A high class fertilizer for pot plants and for use in the garden generally: it supplies natural nourishment to the soil, and assists the process of assimilation, thereby aiding the plants to attain to their full size, vigour and beauty.

Sold in Tins containing 10 lb each.....\$1.50
do Bags do 25 lb do.....\$4.00

Directions for use are given on the label.

RANSOME'S "NEW PARIS" LAWN MOWERS.

The best and cheapest Machines in the market, for sale at manufacturers' prices.

LAWN GRASS SEED. SWEET CORN SEED.

A fresh supply of the above just received.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1892.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1892.

TELEGRAMS.

THE PERSIAN TOBACCO QUESTION.

LONDON, January 24th.
The Persian Tobacco Corporation have been compelled, by popular pressure, to abandon their monopoly.

THE DYNAMITE OUTRAGES.

A Frenchman, an Englishman and a woman have been arrested at Wallail, on suspicion of being concerned in the manufacture of bombs.

THE INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC.

The equestrian and household of the Prince of Wales at Sandringham are suffering from severe influenza.

THE RUSSIAN BUDGET.

It is estimated that the Russian budget for the current year will show a deficit of seventy-five million roubles.

ILLNESS OF CARDINAL MANNING.

Cardinal Manning is suffering from a severe attack of bronchitis and the last sacraments have been administered.

THE WALSH AFFAIR.

In connection with the discovery of the bomb manufacture at Wallail a few days ago, a number of arrests have been made in that town and also in London.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THIS issue of the *Telegraph* has been considerably delayed beyond the usual hour of publication, as we desired to present to our readers a report of Sir William Robinson's opening address to the Legislative Council. That address will be found fully set out elsewhere, and we feel assured that its importance will generally be conceded to justify the necessary delay to enable us to be first in the field, and to give it in *extenso*.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Shanghai* left Hongkong on the 22nd inst., for this port.

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended January 24th, are:—Europeans, 245; Chinese, 1,738; total, 1,983.

THE Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co. informs us that the steamer *Albatross*, with the next English mail, left Singapore for this port at 5.30 a.m. to-day.

THE Directors of the Raub Mines give notice that shareholders who do not at once register, may find their interests seriously prejudiced by steps that are in contemplation.

A REGULAR meeting of Zealand Lodge, No. 525, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Monday, the 31st proximo, at 8.30 for p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE Directors' Report and a Statement of Accounts for the six months ended the 31st December, 1891, of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., will be found in another part of this issue.

THE official inquiry into the circumstances connected with the founding of the British steamship *Yamaguchi* (Capt. Lee), off Cooch's Point on the 8th inst., will be held at the Harbour Office on Wednesday, the 27th inst., when four of the *Namchow*'s Chinese sailors will be examined at length.

ONE A.B. and four O.S.'s, members of the crew of the steamer *Yamaguchi* (Capt. Lee), were sent to the Harbour Office for examination this morning by order of Comdr. Hastings, the Marine Magistrate, who could not see why they should have refused duty at Saigon a few days ago. If the *Yamaguchi* leaves within the next twenty days, "Jack" will be put aboard his vessel, otherwise three weeks hard will be the result of their *début* in Court.

Will the fellow who enticed a fox-terrier puppy from outside our office on Tuesday last kindly return the same without further delay? In case he should have stolen others besides this dog, we may inform him that ours is a white pup with a dark brown patch on the side of his head. "Frisky" has been seen in the charge of a house coolie, and this hint is simply given to prevent a Police Court case. The notice stands good until Wednesday only—further detention will not be brooked.

YESTERDAY (Sunday) afternoon there was a little smoke issuing out of the *Hatfield*'s engine-room skylight. A policeman saw it and scolded off to the Central Station at a rattling pace to report "fire." Meanwhile Captain Lewis and his officers had buckets and fire-hose out in a twinkling and doused what might have been a ghim. That is to say they poured a good deal of water on some waste which was smouldering in the engine-room locker and washed the compartment as clean as a new pin. That took about ten minutes of their time and when they had finished the fire brigade-men, with commendable promptitude, came tearing along the Douglas wharf and scrambling on board, eager for the fray. They were too late, however, to render assistance though had it been needed it would doubtless have been found that by turning out like lamp-lighters they would have given the sick in which was saved nearly a minute. The general sleeper of the *Hatfield* will not be glad to learn, he presumes, that working like a nigger on Sunday. Not this journey, at all events.

So singular an instance of utter disregard for decency and public appearance, and one also illustrating the lack of those finer feelings which common humanity is generally credited, has rarely come under our observation as that which presented itself in the Cemetery at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon. The last tribute of friendship to a dead comrade was being paid by a group of mourners whose feelings, already sufficiently harassed by the non-appearance of the officiating clergyman, had to bear the additional strain of witnessing a person who so far as outside appearances went might pass for a respectable citizen, sporting with a Chinese woman within a few yards of the Chapel. Were all sense of decency lost and done with the action in itself would have been an insult to the dead, and the offending party has to thank the solemnity of the occasion and the sanctity of the scene for his escape from instant ejection. The Parson too, might take the hint that to delay a burial service some fifteen or twenty minutes is alike cruel and inexcusable. He is amply paid to perform certain duties at a stated time and to them he should attend.

THE programme of the complimentary benefit concert to be given to Mr. W. E. Walsh, the popular Australian tenor and operatic artist, at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, on the evening of Wednesday next, the 27th instant, will be found in our advertising columns. It is an exceptionally strong one and ought, on its merits, to draw a large audience notwithstanding the counter attractions in the colony. Mr. Walsh is one of the most accomplished vocalists who have ever visited Hongkong, and although we have certainly seen better actors, it must be admitted that in certain characters, such as *Rip Van Winkle*, *Don Cesar de Bazan*, *Don Juan*, *Don Alvaro*, and *The Beggar Student*, he has done admirable work. We select these half-dozen studies from about thirty operas in which Mr. Walsh has taken part in this colony. The first act of "Faust," with our enthusiastic amateur, Mr. W. E. Crow, as *Mephistopheles*, ought to prove a rare treat, and the concert part of the programme, which includes the two leading ladies from the Christmas Pantomime and quite an array of vocal talent, is unusually fine. Mr. Walsh deserves a bumper house and we hope he will get it.

In days of old, when squaws were bold, and Indians held their sway, Mayne Road relates that once the hatchet was dug up and the war cry raised, scalp fell far below par, and so it is today in Hongkong now that the great Squah has plucked his tent amongst us. It is not hair, however, that has fallen since he came, but ivory. To such a degree, in fact, have his operations benefited with the African while "pal" Emilia Fache, acting upon the advice of Rajah Francis, are about to equip an expedition to Dark West Point for the purpose of effecting his utter annihilation. From Singapore Squah shipped home over ten tons of this costly commodity and if he continues on his present extraordinary career as a tooth extractor he will doubtless eclipse the above performance while in Hongkong.

—HONGKONG.—This afternoon we watched him with that gleam which only belongs to tooth-ache can experience while he plied his merry trade, and without any exaggeration whatever there must have been at least one hundred stamps scattered around the shambles. Squah is gentle too, and not only does he perform his humane mission free of cost, but gives a smile as well that is worth the aches of a score of wisdom teeth. And to cap all he scattered some fifty Mexicans amongst the wonder-stricken crowd that struggled round to watch his extraordinary performance. The only return that this latter-day miracle man expects is that for the insignificant sum of one piece of silver the general public may become possessed of the veritable elixir of life—the old grow young, the dumb speak, and cripples are made whole again. "No one but a millionaire philanthropist could afford to do all that Squah does." Long may he reign!

THE Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co. informs us that the Company's steamer *Brindisi* left London for this port on the 17th inst.

It is proposed by the Hongkong C. C. to give our cricketing friends from Shanghai a dinner in Sir George's Hall, on Monday, the 8th February, to be followed by a smoking concert. Mr. E. A. Ram is hon. secretary of the Dinner Committee.

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon. There were present:—H. E. Sir W. Robinson, K.C.M.G., Governor; Mr. W. A. Leach (Acting Colonial Secretary); Mr. F. A. Cooper (Acting Surveyor-General); Mr. J. H. Stewart-Lockhart (Registrar-General); Mr. N. G. Mitchell-Jones (Colonial Treasurer); Comr. W. C. H. Hastings (Acting Harbour Master); Messrs. J. J. Keawick, T. H. Whitehead, C. P. Chater, and Ho Kail.

THE DEATH OF THE PRINCE.

His Excellency said:—Gentlemen, the Legislative Council, a very painful duty devolves upon me this afternoon, in consequence of the great sorrow which is overshadowing the British Empire. On the 15th inst. I received a telegram from Lord Knutsford announcing the death of Prince Albert Victor of Wales, Duke of Clarence and Avondale. Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales by their personal qualities, apart from the conscientious performance of their public duties, command the respect and affection of millions of Her Most Gracious Majesty's subjects. No Royal personage has ever taken so great a practical interest in Her Majesty's Colonies as the Prince of Wales, and his sons have on different occasions visited nearly all of them. I am sure, therefore, that I express the sentiments of all classes of this loyal community when I say that Her Majesty the Queen and the Prince and Princess of Wales have our deep and heartfelt sympathy in the inexpressible sad bereavement they have sustained by the death of the Prince and Princess—eldest son, Prince Albert Victor. I have already sent a telegram to that effect which has been graciously acknowledged. Cut off in the early days of his manhood, and at a moment when his parents and all England were with rejoicing and the prospect of an alliance approved of by the Emperor, the death of the Duke of Clarence is not only a most distressing event so far as the Royal Family is concerned, but a national calamity calculated to awaken the profoundest emotion throughout the civilised world. Having no doubt that the Council desires to express its condolence with the Royal Family in these painful circumstances, I now beg to move the following address:—

We, the Governor and Legislative Council of Hongkong, desire to express our heartfelt sympathy with Her Majesty the Queen and the Prince and Princess of Wales in the irreparable bereavement they have sustained by the death of Prince Albert Victor, Duke of Clarence and Avondale.

Mr. Chater:—In the absence of the senior official member, the mournful duty of seconding your Excellency's resolution devolves upon me—a more mournful one it has not been my lot to undertake. The proposition before us forms part of the wave of sorrow which has passed throughout the British Empire, the subject of which is the loss of their future King and the bitter calamity which has befallen the Royal Family. I need not dwell upon the sad circumstances connected with the sad event, but the Royal Family may derive some consolation from the true and loyal sympathy which has been manifested throughout the length and breadth of the British Empire—a sympathy in which we in Hongkong publicly and solemnly declare our participation. On behalf of all the unofficial members we beg to second your Excellency's sympathy with the proposition made by your Excellency.

The resolution was thereupon passed in silence.

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.

His Excellency:—Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, as this is the first time we have met for the transaction of public business, I think that before we deal with the orders of the day I may very properly make some remarks in reference to the position and prospects of the Colony, and double my remarks to do so. As a prelude to these remarks I would mention that I am happy to find myself associated in Council with gentlemen several of whom have for a long time devoted their energies to the service of the Colony. I am certain that I shall receive from both the official and the unofficial members that support and assistance which you are so well able to give, and which have invariably been extended by the Council to a Governor who has, as I claim to have, the true interests of the community at heart. I shall always be ready to receive any advice and suggestions you may tender to me, and to weigh such advice and suggestions most carefully and respectfully. Our relations will, I trust, be ever of the most harmonious character, and the proceedings of the Council conducted with due dignity and decorum. Having only been in the Colony for six weeks, I must claim your indulgence if I should appear in any way to fail to appreciate correctly the position of its affairs. The first public documents which attracted my attention were (naturally) the address delivered in this Chamber on the 15th October last by Major General G. D. Barker, Officer Administering the Government, on opening the session, and the Colonial Estimates for 1892, which had been sent home before my arrival. I at once conveyed to the Secretary of State an expression of my opinion, that in case of particular at all events, those estimates were framed in far too sanguine a spirit. The principal item which struck me as over-estimated was a most valuable portion of our revenue, namely the yield of the Opium Farm, the sum of £1,144,918, which has been an object of over-estimation this amount. The figures I understood were arrived at in the following manner:—

1891 Jan. and Feb. at reduced amount agreed upon in 1891, viz., \$35,800 per month.....\$429,600
1892 ten months at original amount of tender, viz., \$39,800.....\$398,000

Total.....\$827,600
Add 1891 ten months arrears at \$5,000 per month.....\$50,000
Grand total.....\$877,600

The highest tender which has been received for the next three years is at the rate of \$240,000 a year, and therefore the receipts for 1892 will be as follows:—

1891 ten months arrears.....\$50,000

1892, January and February, reduced.....\$71,600

1893, ten months at \$38,400.....\$384,000

Total.....\$805,600

Leaving a deficit on the anticipated revenue for 1892 of.....\$114,000

And a prospect of receiving from the Opium Farm for 1892 only.....\$30,800

It is hardly possible at this moment to state what the actual revenue and expenditure of 1891 have been, but I am informed that the revenue collected was \$2,019,136 instead of \$2,032,038 as estimated. The difference is owing to the fact that land sales realised only \$35,325 out of an estimate of \$100,000. The total expenditure of 1891 will be as nearly as possible \$3,157,488, or about 416,652, the estimated amount. The expenditure therefore for 1891 will have been \$3,158,352 in excess of the revenue. You will get a notice that these figures do not agree with a revised estimate for 1891, which are embodied in the colonial estimates issued in October, but they are compiled from the latest returns in the Colonial Treasury. The balance of assets over liabilities on the 31st December was, it is said, about \$150,000. This is not a very large sum and points to the necessity of economy in the future. It will be my duty to present an ordinary expenditure, therefore, which is not absolutely necessary. There are some satisfactory features in the returns for 1891. For example, stamps were estimated to yield \$179,356; there have been collected \$130,959, showing an excess over the estimate of \$14,603. The revenue from this source in 1890 was \$203,160, an excessive yield which can easily be explained. In the Registrar-General's department there has been an increase of \$7,138; in the Supreme Court a decrease of \$4,000. In the returns of that Court there is one most gratifying feature, namely a remarkable decrease in the number of criminal cases tried. They amounted in 1890 to 186, whereas the average from 1882 to 1889 was 87, and the average from 1887 to 1890 75 per annum. There is only one other item to which I would call special attention, and that is the tonnage of shipping in and out during 1891. My predecessor in one of his able and elaborate speeches stated that the total tonnage in and out in 1890 was 131 million tons, and he regarded it as phenomenal, but it may surprise you to learn that notwithstanding a slight shrinkage in the foreign tonnage, which is principally owing to the river steamers having about the carrying capacity of kerosene and matches, the shipping in and out last year represented not less than 14,005,698 tons. Some very interesting and lucid returns from the Acting Harbour Master in reference to this stupendous traffic will shortly be published. During the last six weeks I have visited nearly every public institution and every public department in the Colony. No stranger coming to Hongkong can fail to be struck with the magnificent works which have been and are being carried out by the Public Works Department, and the Drainage, Reclamation, and Sewerage Departments. The Reclamation Scheme and the Central Market when completed are and will be lasting memorials of the energy and ability of that department, as well as of the liberality of the Legislative Council. But there are other works which have been recently executed or are nearing completion, which might in view of diminishing assets have fairly been postponed until more prosperous times. With regard to the future, it is evident that the public works extraordinary, described in pp. 43 and 44 of the Estimates, are to be carried out. The question for the moment that I am dealing with perhaps very few exceptions is admitted, the revenue will not be able to bear the expenditure without a very considerable increase of taxation. To my mind it is both unfair and illogical to tax the present generation for public improvements which will be of more benefit to posterity than they can be to existing taxpayers, and the only way of proceeding with these undertakings is by a loan, the Council having previously approved of the detailed estimates and design as the case may be in respect of each of these works. I am sure that you will give me a patient hearing if I deal with this question at some length, on the assumption that a loan will be contracted.

A LOAN MUST BE CONTRACTED. Before doing so I would remark, with regard to the proposed expenditure in 1892, that it is probable that a saving can be effected under the item "Improvements to the Recreation Ground." The lowering of Queen's Road West has been abandoned. The reconstruction of the Governor's residence at the Peak cannot be undertaken. The house in a most dilapidated condition, and according to the report of the Surveyor-General it is "practically unfit for occupation." It would be unsafe to attempt to repair it. Doubtless the Council will not object to a revote of a portion of the \$10,000 (voted for the repair of Mount Ledge) for the hire of a residence for the Governor and his family if necessary. As to the contemplated gloat extension, I have asked the Secretary of State to allow me to postpone it for a short time in the hope that more economical arrangements can be made than those which have been proposed. This matter is engaging my most anxious consideration, but no doubt a large expenditure for additional accommodation will be required. The revenue for 1892, owing to the diminution by \$114,000 of the Opium receipts, will be \$2,030,178, instead of \$2,144,918, leaving an estimated surplus of \$356,260. The balance of assets over liabilities is said to be \$150,000, making with that surplus \$506,260. The proposed expenditure for 1892 on public works extraordinary is \$600,000, which may perhaps be reduced to \$540,000. The total expenditure, therefore, will be \$1,140,000, leaving a deficit on the estimated revenue of \$633,740. This sum of \$633,740 will have to be found before 31st December, 1892. From the correspondence which took place previous to the loss of 1888, the Secretary of State for the Colonies is clearly aware of raising a fresh loan until there is an escape from that obligation. From a glance at the figures I have quoted it is evident that the loan has arrived when this matter must be grappled with, and if these works are to be undertaken the Government must be in a position to supply funds for their completion within the next three or four years. By the end of the year it is possible that the Colony will be in debt to the Crown agents, it may be, to the extent of \$253,000. This sum—the Crown agents could have a reasonable rate, provided that in the meantime an Ordinance was passed by the Council authorising the issue of a loan. If this could be arranged the raising of the loan might be postponed until the end of the year. Before that time arrives, however, it must be settled what amount will be required, what form the loan should take, whether it is to be raised by lump sum or by instalments, and whether it shall be a "gold or a silver loan. As to the amount, you will see that if \$630,000 is spent in 1892, the Colony will owe the Crown agents \$253,000, and there will remain a balance of \$114,000 to be provided in 1893; and future years, making a total liability of some \$1,372,000. Say \$1,400,000. This sum, if there are no arrears, may therefore be taken as the amount of the loan required; and the Ordinance should give power to borrow up to that amount. As to the form of the loan, the Government in my opinion

cannot do better than issue it in the same way as the existing one, viz.—by the sale of debentures, with a sinking fund sufficient to redeem it in twenty years, with the option of paying it off at any time after five years. With regard to borrowing in a lump sum or by instalments, it is in my opinion that if the Colony could get equally good terms it would be desirable to adopt the latter alternative. In 1886-7 the Crown agents borrowed \$135,000 for the Colony in this way, at an average rate of 3½ per cent, pending the issue of debentures. Application might be made at once to the Secretary of State as to the rate the Colony would have to pay for such temporary convenience. From the Colonial Hansard it appears that in 1886-7 and indeed much more recently the question of a silver loan as against a gold loan was discussed. Unless silver could be borrowed on the same terms in regard to interest as gold, a gold loan would be more advantageous than a silver one. The Crown agents have large gold payments to make for the Colony, and if a silver loan was raised the whole amount would have to be remitted to the Crown agents in the course of two or three years, and the Colony would have to take the risk of an adverse exchange. If a gold loan is raised none of it need be remitted to England, as it might be absorbed in meeting gold payments at home, and the Colony would be relieved for a time of the cost of transferring money to England to meet the requirements of the Crown agents. In such a case there could be no difficulty in meeting any objection that might arise in reference to the loan account not being kept distinct from the general financial transactions of the colony. It would be simply "a matter of account," as it is called, and full information on the subject could be published every month or every quarter by the Treasurer, as the Council might desire. Judging from the state of the share market at home, a loan could be raised at home at 4 or 4½ per cent. The outside, whilst here it would cost at least 4½ per cent. Had a silver loan been raised in 1887 in precisely the same form as the gold one, it would have cost the colony up to September last \$60,000 more than the remittances for the gold loan. The equivalent of the \$1,400,000 which the colony will most likely have to borrow is at the present time, at say 3½, equal to \$2,100,000. Members of the Council will doubtless concur in the opinion that an Ordinance similar to that of 1886 (No. 20) should be introduced, authorising the borrowing of a sum not exceeding £250,000 at the end of 1892, or at any time after 30th June, 1892, should the state of the market be favourable. I have already stated that the estimated surplus of revenue over ordinary expenditure for 1892 will be about \$256,260, and there appears no reason to doubt, notwithstanding the decrease in the opium revenue, that a similar amount will be available in future years, if the expenditure is carefully watched. It must not be forgotten that considerable additions to the revenue will be derived at no very distant date from the new central market, and the deposits for slaughtering cattle, so that looking at these and other sources of revenue, I do not think that by borrowing \$1,400,000 a too heavy burden would be imposed upon the revenue of the Colony. That it should have fallen to my lot in my first address to be Council to suggest that it should consent to an increase of the public debt is to be regretted, but I cannot flinch from the responsibilities of my office, and I anticipate that the Council will be prepared to share this responsibility, as my views as to the necessity of such a course coincide with those of some of my predecessors, as well as those of several hon. members. The question of the most judicious manner in which the loan should be raised, however, I leave to the Committee to be appointed to consider the subject fully and in all its bearings. Should the Council agree in that view, I would nominate the following gentlemen to be a Committee for that purpose, feeling sure that they will readily place their valuable services at the disposal of the Government:—The Hon. the Registrar-General, the Colonial Treasurer, C. P. Chater, J. J. Keawick, and T. H. Whitehead. In order to assist them I would appoint the Clerk of Council as secretary, giving him authority to lay before the Committee any official papers and returns that may be called for or may tend to throw light on the financial position or the future prospects of the Colony. Before concluding I should like to say that, having regard to the history of the past, and noting the somewhat gloomy picture my financial statement presents, I have every confidence in the future of Hongkong. It is true that the Colony has passed and is passing through a period of severe depression, but there are distinctly favourable and promising indications of better times to come. I have been very much struck by the peaceful, sober, and industrious habits of the Chinese. I hope the leading members of that community, fully understanding that they and their compatriots will have in the Governor, a friend, and a supporter, will have reasonable aspirations. It is my most ardent desire to see greater attention paid, in our elementary and secondary schools to the teaching of the English language, and this matter I hope to take up, before the end of the vacation. The establishment and recent extension of sugar refineries, dock accommodation, brick and cement and rope works are healthy signs, and indicate the advantages which would accrue to the population generally from a further encouragement of local industries. The community may rely upon my aid and assistance in fostering in every legitimate way the development of such enterprises. It will also be my endeavour to cultivate harmonious and friendly relations with the Government authorities of the mainland of China, with which we are so closely connected geographically and commercially. I am, gentlemen, that my remarks have been somewhat prolix, and that I may have been guilty of repetition, but the occasion is undoubtedly an important as well as an interesting one, and that must be my excuse. I have in these directions. I thank you for your forbearance and in claiming your confidence and support I can honestly assert that during my tenure of office I shall try by every means in my power to promote as far as possible the well-being of the community, and to maintain the efficiency of the public service (Hear, hear).

Mr. Whitehead:—Your Excellency, I rise to briefly express the sincere and hearty thanks of my colleagues and myself for the very lucid and exhaustive address you have put before us today, and which we are indebted to your Excellency for having given us such a very short period among us, and on behalf of the Chamber of Commerce, which I represent, I beg to assure you that the address we have just heard will have the most careful consideration, and that your Excellency may safely rely upon our doing our utmost in the unfortunate circumstances in which we are placed financially, to render your Excellency every possible aid in our power (Hear, hear).

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the reports of the Water and Drainage, Fire Brigade, and Surveyor-General's department for 1891.

FINANCE.

A number of financial minutes were laid on the table and on the motion of the Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Colonial Treasurer, were referred to the Finance Committee.

THE CHURCH BILL.

The Attorney General begged to withdraw the bill entitled "An Ordinance to constitute and incorporate a Church Body of the members of the Church of England in Hongkong, and to define the duties and powers of such body." This had been put down for first reading by some mistake, as it was not yet ready, and he begged to withdraw it. The Colonial Secretary explained that it had been hoped the bill might be ready in time.

THE DIOCESAN SCHOOL.

Mr. Kerwick moved the first reading of a bill to incorporate the chairman of the committee of the Diocesan School and Orphanage.

Mr. Chater seconded.

The bill was read a first time.

WEST POINT LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY.

The ordinary annual meeting of shareholders in this company was held at the City Hall this morning. The Hon. J. J. Keawick presided, and there were also present the Hon. C. P. Chater, and Mr. J. S. Moses (directors), J. E. Ertle, F. M. De Green, J. Gossman, Paul Jordan, T. M. E. Machado, T. J. Rose, A. P. Stokes, and A. Shelton Hooper (secretary).

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, in presenting the report and accounts to you I have really nothing further to bring to your notice, as you have so recently been in conference with the Board in the matter of the development of the West Point property. It was unanimously decided to proceed with the erection of Chinese houses on the site of the present godown, and the directors are now inviting fresh tenders for their erection, and hope to complete the work soon after Chinese New Year. Before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be pleased to answer any questions.

There being no questions, the report and accounts were adopted on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Machado.

Mr. Stokes was elected auditor, Mr. Henderson was re-elected auditor, and Messrs. Chater and Moses were re-elected directors.

This concluded the business of the meeting.

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO.

The ordinary annual meeting of shareholders in this company was held to-day in the City Hall. The Hon. J. J. Keawick presided, and there were also present the Hon. C. P. Chater, Messrs. D. R. Sassoon, S. C. Michaelson, J. S. Moses, T. E. Davies (directors), J. H. Cox, R. J. Allen, S. L. Darby, G. Fenwick, J. M. Forbes, J. Gossman, H. Hopplius, Paul Jordan, J. M. E. Machado, T. J. Rose, H. J. Scott, A. P. Stokes, J. Orange, Ho Fok, G. S. Coxon and A. Shelton Hooper (secretary).

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, in my remarks at the last annual general meeting I referred to the period of depression through which the Colony was passing, and I regret to say that in the interval the state of affairs seems if anything to have got worse rather than better. As I before remarked, it was not to be expected that the Land Investment Company would not feel the want of local property, but this it has only done in a general sense, not in any particular way. It might have been supposed that our large business in mortgage investments would have been adversely affected, but I am glad to say that our investment has still such a margin as would allow for even further depreciation, which, however, there are no good grounds for anticipating. As a matter of fact the depreciation in the value of property has been much less than might have been expected, and the best proof of this is that when we have endeavoured to find cheap lots for purchase we have not been able to get any. I dare say this has also been the experience of other intending investors. Some of the properties of the company, which were in course of development last year, are now completed, and are bringing in rents, while others will be completed in a few months. You will observe that your directors have considered it desirable to carry forward a considerable sum instead of dividing it, and this I hope will meet with your approval, for until a general reaction sets in it is a cautious measure to have something in hand. There is nothing further that I need add

During the half-year the *Powan* has undergone the usual annual Government survey and overhaul in dock; the *Hongkong* has also been docked and some minor repairs to the other steamers have been effected. The repairs to the *Macao* Wharf, mentioned in the last report, have been completed, and their cost is included in the present account.

In the last report it was stated that the matters in dispute with the builders of the *Hongkong* had been referred to arbitration. Advice from London now renders it certain that a considerable portion of the claim will be recovered, and it is expected that the account will be closed during the current half-year with little, if any, loss to the Company.

Messrs. Palmer & Turner have revalued the properties mortgaged to the Company and consider them generally good security for the amounts loaned.

The retiring auditors, Messrs. A. O. D. Gourdin and F. Henderson, offer themselves for re-election.

P. RYAN,
Chairman.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1892.

Dec. 31st, 1891. *Assets.*

Value of 6 Steamers and 4th of *Falshan*

Value of Wharves

" " Cargo boat

" " Iron lighter *Sun Lu*

" " Coal and stores

" " Spare gear

" " Furniture

" " Shares in public companies

Chinese Bank (1 p/100)

Hongkong Hotel 6 per cent Mortgage Debentures

Loans on Mortgage

Fixed Deposit with Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation

Suspense Account—Approximate amount of claim on builders of steamer *Hongkong*

Cash with Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on Current Account

Interest accrued to date

Sundry Debtors

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slight symptoms of rebellion on the part of a splintered group who objected to perform to the music of the band. The most noteworthy features in the performance were the riding of Messrs. Harry Dixon and F. Schadel (both of whom are past masters in the art), the contortion tricks of "Little Ethel" and the "Bass" by Signor Bysack. Miss Ethel at once established herself as a prime favorite with the public and was rewarded for her really excellent performance by rounds of applause. Miss Alice Moore, who is an old Hongkong favorite, only appeared once, and that was in a short but graceful act of questionism in which she evinced her wonted dash and skill. Miss Zaida also proved herself to be possessed of an inordinate amount of nerve, and good teeth, as evinced in her balance act and in the "Slide for Life." Mr. Lee is also a good performer and both in his juggling on horseback and in the falling ladder business brought down the house.

The clowning of Messrs. Martyn and Victor caused a good deal of fun, the former another dexterously popular old Hongkong favorite and the latter one of the cleverest clowns ever seen in the ring in this colony. Victor's elephant act was about the most amusing and grotesque exhibition that has ever been given in a circus. Apart from his abilities as a clown Mr. Martyn is also deserving of recognition as a horse trainer. "Richmond," as introduced by him, went through a series of tricks and actions of excellent merit. The balancing of Chosabro and Kota was also cleverly and gracefully done. Lack of space prevents our giving a detailed notice of all the items on the programme, but the performance can only be classed as one of real merit. Roll up and see it.

SPORTING NOTES.

The entries for the Hongkong Jockey Club Meeting of 1892, published the other day, are the most unsatisfactory since the old fashioned Race Fund became merged in the Jockey Club. The main reason for this deplorable falling off is, of course, not far to seek. Never in the history of the colony have there been so few entries as during the past year, and the effects have not only been severely felt by all classes, but they are unhappily likely in numerous instances to become permanent. It is well known that many of the best types of our Hongkong sporting element have been the biggest victims in the depression of general trade and the unprecedented depreciation of values in the Share Market, and no doubt this has prejudicially reacted on the interests of racing. But there are other causes outside the questions of tightness of money, financial embarrassments, and all round state of hard-upness which would be laughable were it not so serious in its effects, that must have in no slight degree contributed to what can only be correctly described as the decline of racing and popular sport in this colony. And in giving the Hon. James Johnston Keswick the largest amount of credit for what he probably considers the purification of racing, I don't think I shall be doing Sir William des Vaux an irreparable injury.

Successful racing without betting has never been known in any part of the English-speaking world—nor anywhere else for that matter—and in this connection a record is hardly likely to be established in Hongkong. For many years past the betting, lotteries, etc., etc., associated with the annual Hongkong race meetings have been comparatively trifling in extent, and certainly have never reached that point when combined sport and amusement become a prominent vice that the law must restrain. We have always had race-lotteries at the Clubs and other sporting resorts, amateur book-making has been indulged in to a moderate extent, for two or three years the totalisator has been a harmless factor in backing one's fancy, and "betting on the nod" to use a betting-ring phrase, has afforded considerable amusement to supporters of local sport, without, so far as I have ever heard, any great damage resulting. All that is changed now. The new *Gambling Ordinance* was, thanks to that eminent statesman, Governor des Vaux, bolstered up by the complacent Keswick, made offensively oppressive as regards racing—in fact, it has practically confined that noble pastime to three or four men, of whom perhaps one out of the lot can fairly lay any claim to the honored title of sportsman.

There won't be any lotteries at the Clubs this season, and there will be no totalisator in the enclosure during race-days, nor any friendly "sweeps" under the Grand Stand. Perhaps some daring and energetic speculator may try his hand at amateur book-making—and so long as he bets on "tick" and doesn't use a stool or an umbrella, or any other of the paraphernalia which legal decisions constitute "a place" under the Act, he can do so with out risk, unless the Stewards object to their pre-eminently virtuous policy being made fun of. But to show how easily a tick-habit can with a few minutes' practice be made through the *Hongkong Gambling Ordinance*, there will be lotteries by the score in the booths around the course and Chinese gambling of all kinds extensively indulged in on the roads and in the centre of the Valley, and the Police are powerless to prevent the annual saturnalia, which, after all, does little if any harm.

The Hon. Mr. Keswick doesn't bet—that is on pony races. Whether he has ever bought or sold shares "on time" and got the worst of the deal, I cannot really say for certain, but there cannot be the slightest doubt that his ridiculous *Share Ordinance* has done as much as any other influence to kill racing in Hongkong. It is just on the cards that next year the "princely house" will have the whole business in their own hands. It would be amusing to see the wearers of the time-honored dark blue and silver-branded jackets of the Jockeys having a race-meeting of their own, for "pewers" contributed by the friends, supporters and employees of the once highly respected "muckle hoose."

There are 29 entries for the Challenge Cup as against 61 last year. It is only a few years ago that over a hundred ponies were registered for this popular event. These figures are strikingly suggestive. Out of the 29 there are only ten ponies that have previously raced in Hongkong, and of these ten, with the exception of Home Guard, Royalty, Vagrant and Reciprocity, there is not one that has the slightest pretension to gallop a mile-and-three-quarters at racing speed. Hero has never previously raced in Hongkong, but the mighty skewball is an old Shanghai friend of mine and, if fit and well, he will win every race he starts for, and next to Hero, for long distance races, Tallman and Vagrant should prove invincible, as both Home Guard and Royalty are reported amiable.

A dozen entries for the Wong-ah-chong Stakes exactly tie with last year's contingent, but as regards class there would seem to be a great falling off. Of the old ponies Susewind is the only one with any claim to win a half-mile sprint, and it is more than likely that the ancient duu's great dash of speed may have departed with increasing years. Golden Cloud has the reputation of being a very fast pony, and at the Shanghai Autumn Meeting of last year he was third in the Malao Plate, Northern Cup and Twayway Flies. This form may be good enough

to win a race that, this year, is singularly devoid of public interest.

The Ashley Cup has secured only nine entries as compared with twenty in 1891, and as Hero will probably be an absentee, Merry Thought ought to score an easy victory over a course that suits him well. Not having seen any of the Derby candidates at work I am quite unable to enlighten my readers as to their respective merits. We talked over from last year, was highly tried at Tientsin, and Mr. Heinrich is reported to have a flyer in Entailist; but probably the Blue Ribbon of the Meeting will again fall to the selected of the Ewo or Buxey's stable. Vagrant should repeat his last year's victory in the Foochow Cup, and more unlikely things have come to pass than the red and yellow striped banner of Mr. Dibley Barker first catching the Judge's eye in the Valley Stakes.

The great Hero will probably make his Hongkong debut in the Lusitano Cup, and if the accident he met with the other day has left no permanent ill effects, he should experience little trouble in "clearing out" the comparatively feeble opposition he is likely to meet. Should the skewball be kept for the Hongkong Club Cup and Mr. Season's interests entrusted to Mighty—second in the Shanghai Maiden and winner of the Manchu Stakes—the racing-like brown will have most to fear from the better of the Ewo pair and old Susewind. I know nothing about the Canton Cup lot, and the winner of the Compadres Cup will very likely be indicated by the finish for the Valley Stakes. Hero II, however, will be the star of the Hongkong Club Cup, his most dangerous opponent being Tallman, a pony that can both gallop fast and stay and will be had to beat in the Challenge Cup and Champions.

I may find time to deal with the second and third days' racing later on; at present, reviewing events which are full of uncertainty would be simply attempting to make bricks without straw.

AN OLD SPORTSMAN.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1892.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Eleven competitors (among them the first of the "Shrophires") fired in Saturday's competition. The scoring on the average, however, was unsatisfactory. Mr. Watson, with a good total of 63, carried off the Cup, for the second time, and his final total of 32 at 300 yards brought him the spoon at that range. Mr. E. Robinson won the 200 yards spoon with 31. The best six scores are appended:—

	200	300	Total
Mr. Watson	31	32	63
Mr. E. Robinson	30	30	60
Mr. H. J. Holmes	29	30	59
Mr. Baker	29	30	59
Inspector Marshall	28	30	58
Mr. Warnock	28	30	58

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR—Will you permit me through the medium of your columns to return my hearty thanks to all those gentlemen who, true to sporting instincts, came forward to tender their services and support at the recent Assn't at Arms? My passage is already taken, and as the steamer sails early in the morning I will be unable to rep and personally thank them, so I fall back on your paper as the most fitting means.

Yours, etc.,

WOLFF BENDOFF.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1892.

SEAHAWK'S MIRACLES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

DEAR SIR—I shall be very thankful if you will allow me, through the medium of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, to testify to the *bona fide* nature of Seahawk's cures. I went to S-quah's van at West Point on Thursday afternoon at 5:30 last, suffering from chronic rheumatism, which has afflicted me for the past ten years, during which I was many months in the local hospital. I had to go down to the van with a big stick, so severe were the effects of the disease. Seahawk got hold of me and rubbed some ointment into my limbs, and in a few minutes I was able to walk round the van without the aid of the stick even. And to-day I was able to walk a mile to your office as easily as I can have done twenty years ago. I am, in fact, fairly cured, and have no hesitation in recommending any one to try the remedies of a gentleman who is a benefactor of mankind.

Thanking you for publishing this statement,

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours very respectfully,

G. C. CHAPMAN,

Master Mariner.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1892.

THE CANTON COINAGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR—Putting my pen through the publish of the article "The Canton Coinage" which appeared in the *Shanghai Mercury*, and was reproduced by you in the *Telegraph* some days ago, I see that I have completely effaced it.

It must have been under the influence of a patriotic pride and of some misleading ideas that the Editor of the *Mercury* wrote his article "Without ill-will and with all the respect due to his indisputable abilities—in all matters but the long and short of the article—Mr. P. S. S. I am thus cured by using one bottle of the ointment only.

The Editor of the Northern paper expresses surprise at the rapidly with which the new coins issued by the Canton Mint are getting into circulation in Southern ports, but also in Shanghai, Tientsin, Chiaofoo and even Corea. For myself I do not see anything remarkable in it. It is quite natural that the Chinese should prefer their own made coins to those of foreign countries.

In the latter part of his article the Editor goes on to say that the Colonial authorities might have taken steps to at once suppress the Canton coins in this colony. What, I may ask, if the Chinese retailed? Who would be the losers? The long and short of the article is that the Chinese should not use their coins in their own country, and that coins bearing Victoria's head should circulate in all the Far East. This is a good perspective, but I am sorry for those who think this should be the case, as it is quite impossible to do so now. It stood good a quarter of a century ago. I think the day is not far distant when, not by any order from the Chinese Government but simply by displacement, the Hongkong coins will disappear from circulation in all its open ports, and who knows

perhaps from Hongkong too. Enclosing my card,

I am, Sir,

Yours truly,

AJAX.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1892.

MINUTES OF THE FIFTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MEDICAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY IN CHINA.

The fifty-third Annual Meeting of the Society was held in Canton at the house of Messrs. Shaw and Co. on the 22nd January, when there were present:—Dr. T. G. Kerr, President in the chair, Rev. R. H. Graves, M.D., Hon. Chas. Seymour, U.S. Consul; G. D. Fearon, Esq.; W. R. Wells, Esq.; Rev. Messrs. E. Z. Simmons, H. V. Noyes, A. Beattie, A. A. Fulton, O. F. Wisner, Rev. B. C. Henry, D.D., Dr. H. M. McCandless, Dr. F. C. Machie, Dr. J. C. Thomson, Dr. Mary W. Niles, Dr. M. Halverson, Dr. So To Ming, Dr. Wan Tin Mo, Dr. W. Tul Teng, Mr. Sy To Nam Fat and Dr. J. M. Swan.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. Kerr who on taking the chair requested Dr. Graves to open the meeting with prayer, after which the notice convening the meeting was read by the Secretary.

The minutes of the last meeting were presented and no objection being made they stood approved.

The Treasurer's account, duly audited, was presented, the following abstract being read by the Secretary:—

MESSRS. RUSSELL & CO. IN LIQUIDATION.

Aug. 1st, 1891. Dr.

To Canton payments per Dr. Graves' orders

" Balance due M. M. Society

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Today's
Advertisements.WOODYEAR'S
MAMMOTH
CIRCUS.

A SERIOUS WORD.

THE PROPRIETORS of this CIRCUS thank the public for their kind attendance on Saturday night. Our Mammoth Tent was crowded and the audience was enthusiastic in the applause given to each and all of our artists. Our show is a success, A BIG SUCCESS, and we shall try and deserve the patronage we receive.

BEWARE OF SLANDERERS.

Our show has been in the East for years; we have lived and have spent our money liberally in the cities where we have earned our living. In all this time we have never found it necessary to make slanderous attacks upon rivals in our business. We don't believe in blackguarding others.

"LIVE AND LET LIVE"

is our motto. Besides, our show speaks for itself. A really strong Circus has no need to run down others. If it is really and truly good it will draw the public upon its merits. Our show is really good, hence we draw the public. We do not claim to be the Barnum of the East. Barnum in his early days was a great humbug, yet with considerable merit; most of his imitators are all humbug and possess no merit.

IT IS ALL GOOD.

We don't use the name of Barnum or Chiarini or other showmen to draw the public to our tents. We stand on our own merits and don't shine by the light of other people. In the Circus business talent and not numbers count. Thirty good performers can give a better show than many "supers" and a lot of

CATTLE DRIVERS

with long hair in lieu of talent. The real strength of a Company soon becomes known to the public, who will not accept brazen advertisements in place of ability.

COME AND SEE US AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES. We fear no honest rivals and Slanderous ones die.

N.B.—Our artists, who have received large offers to leave us, respectfully decline. They prefer to stay with a company WHERE THEY ARE SURE OF THEIR SALARIES.

Look out for Prof. VALAZIE'S drop from the Clouds.

GRAND REDUCTION OF PRICES.

Boxes of 6 Chairs \$5.00
Single Chair in Box 1.50
Dress Circle Chairs 1.00
Stalls, Carpeted Seats 50
Children under 10 and Soldiers and Sailors in uniform to 10 cents. Half-price to all other parts except the boxes.

Tickets to be had from Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., where plan of the House can be seen.

MADAME WOODYEAR, Proprietors.
W. HARLAND, General Agent.
S. REICH, General Agent.
F. MARTIN, General Agent.
VICTOR VALAZIE, Business Manager.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1892. [114]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE "LIGHTNING."
Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1892. [113]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "LIGHTNING" will be delivered from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after the 28th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Warehouse and Storage Company, Limited, Wanchai.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1892. [112]

Amusements.

WAIT FOR IT.
WATCH FOR IT.
THE BIG SHOW.

THE P. T. BARNUM SHOW of the Eastern Continent.
HARMSTON & SONS
(LATE OF CHIARINI'S CIRCUS).

GREAT LONDON OLYMPIC, ROMAN HIPPODROME, and AMERICAN WILD WEST SHOW.

Since our advent in the East we have met shows in our line from South Africa, Australia, &c. WHEN WE COME THEY GO.

MDLE. LE BLONDES' COURIER OF ST. PETERBURGH in which act this ARTISTE rides and drives more Horses in our Hippodrome track than other SO CALLED CIRCUSES possess in their entire Stud.

NO SKILY TAUGHT PERFORMERS IN THIS COMBINATION. But boys and girls taken at the proper age and put under Competent Masters of their Art. The result being nothing BUT FINISHED ARTISTES.

WAIT! KEEP YOUR MONEY FOR THE BIG SHOW.

THERE YOU WILL GET VALUE.

35 S. PLENDID HORSES 35 PERFORMING ELEPHANTS 40 LADY AND GENTLEMEN ARTISTES. GENUINE AMERICAN COWBOYS. NORTH AMERICAN INDIANS.

SHARMAN'S TROUPE OF DOGS.

A FEW OF OUR ARTISTES' NAMES. MDLE. LE BLONDE. The world's premier Equestrienne, Mdle. Rosina, MDLE. JENNIE, and May Murray.

GEO. HARMSTON, CHAMPION OF CHAMPIONS. ARIZONA CHARLEY. KING OF THE LASSO. Woodward Bro's Kings of the Carpet. GILBERTO THE GREAT. Funny Little Charley.

THE MIDGETS. Frank, Willie, Johnny and George.

BRAINS AND CAPITAL MUST COME OUT ON TOP.

TWO LARGE ARENAS. The whole exhibition given under the LARGEST TENTS ever erected.

OPENING DATE, JAN. 29TH.

WAIT FOR IT, DONT BE GULLED.

CHAS. B. HICKS, Manager. ROBERT LOVE, Business Manager. Hongkong, 23rd January, 1892. [112]

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT to Mr. W. WALSHE.

WEDNESDAY, 11 & 27th January.

PROGRAMME. PART I.

1st Act of Gounod's Immortal Work, "FAUST". Mephistopheles—Mr. W. E. Crow. Faust—Mr. W. Walshe. Chorus of Peasant Girls, Villagers, &c.

PART II.

GRAND CONCERT.—Duet—"When the wind bloweth in from the Sea"—H. Smart. Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Robinson.

Serenade—"Come Gentle Sleep"—("Ivanhoe")—Sullivan. Mr. C. Lammer.

Song—"My Pretty Maiden" (Mia Fidelella)—Gomez. Mrs. Hagen.

Patriotic Song—"Death of Nelson"—Braham. Mr. W. Walshe and Mr. H. Millard.

Ballad—"Waiting"—H. Millard. Miss M. Lammer.

Song—"A Bandit's Life"—Harper. Mr. W. E. Crow.

Ballad—"Nora, the Peo of Kildare"—Crouch. Mr. N. J. Robinson.

Duet—"Dixie's Dream"—Campbell. Miss M. Lammer and Mr. C. Lammer.

Ballad—"Tell them"—Tosti. Mr. E. McDonald.

Duet—"All's Well"—Braham. Mr. W. E. Crow and Mr. W. Walshe.

Comic Song—"Come down and open the door"—Slade Maddy. Mr. C. Robinson.

Doors open at 8.30. Commence at 9. Plan of Theatre at Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—\$2 and \$1. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform half-price to last date.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1892. [113]

CHS. TGAUPE & CO. CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. Sole Agents for Louis Audouin, who has awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition, and for Volckmann and Sons, CRYSTAL OPTICAL GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, and EYEGLASSES. No. 2, Queen's Road, Central. [114]

To be Let.

TO LET.
No. 18, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1891. [112]

TO LET.
THE PREMISE known as Bowington Foundry with Dwelling House (5 Rooms).
Also,
A Large GODOWN, SHEDS AND YARD. For further particulars, apply to
GORDON & Co.
Hongkong, 16th December, 1891. [110]

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

TO LET.
AT KOWLOON.

A FEW HOUSES in KNUTSFORD TERRACE containing 5 Rooms each and Bath-rooms. Tennis Courts. Healthy situation. Cheap Rent.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1891. [111]

Intimations.

SEQUAH SPEAKS.

To the Halt and the Lame; To the Incurables; To those whom Doctors have failed to relieve;

To those whose life is a misery on account of suffering and pain;

ONCE DAILY,

at 5.30 p.m.

WEST POINT,

opposite

THE GODOWN CO'S WHARF.

SEQUAH'S OFFICES,
113, Praya West.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1892. [104]

DENTISTRY.
FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.

M. R. WONG TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist, (Formerly assisted Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROBERTS), HAS REMOVED

THE BANK BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD, (above Messrs. Dakin Bros. of China, Ltd.). CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1891. [105]

LOST.
FROM Padder's Hill, a FOX TERRIER DOG PUPPY.
The Finder will oblige by returning it to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Office.
Hongkong, 22nd January, 1892.

G. FALCONER & CO., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 18, Queen's Road Central. [104]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER Always on Hand. L. MALLORY.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1891. [102]

記 YUNG KEE & Co., 鳴 FROM SHANGHAI.

EXECUTE PAINTING, Colour washing, Polishing, Decorating and Ornamenting Rooms and Walls, French Polishing, &c., &c.

Furniture and Cabinet Makers.

Have just completed contracts and received satisfactory Testimonials from Victoria Hotel, Kowloon Club, Spanish Procuration, &c., &c. No. 25, LYNDHURST TERRACE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1891. [112]

I took Cold, I took Sick.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

I take My Men's, I take My Heart.

AND I AM VIGOROUS ENOUGH TO TAKE ANYTHING CAN PUT MY HAND ON.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA NOT ONLY CURED MY Incurable Consumption BUT BUILT ME UP AND IS NOW PUTTING ME

FLUSH ON MY BONES AT THE RATE OF A POUND A DAY. I TAKE IT JUST AS EASILY AS I DO MICE. SUCH TESTIMONY IS NOTHING NEW. SCOTT'S EMULSION IS DOING WONDERFUL WORK AS PLAIN OIL. TAKE NO OTHER.

SCOTT & BOWNE, LIMITED, 47, MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C. Sole Agents for Hongkong and China, Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (Limited), Hongkong, 20th September, 1891.

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS	FROM	DATE DUE	AGENTS
Torrington	Singapore	Jan. 25th	Dodwell, Carill & Co.
Benlawers	London	Jan. 25th	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Catterthun	Australia	Jan. 25th	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
City of Peking	San Francisco	Jan. 25th	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.
Caledonien	Marseilles	Jan. 25th	Messageries Maritimes.
Misapora	London	Jan. 25th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Bisago	Bombay	Feb. 3rd	Carlows & Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION	VESSELS	AGENTS	DATE OF LEAVING
Marseilles, via Saigon, &c.	Yangtse	Messageries Maritimes	Jan. 27th, at noon.
London, via Suez, &c.	Glenavon	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About Jan. 27th.
Ermeren and Ports of Call.	Bayern	Messageries Maritimes	Feb. 13th, at 3 p.m.
Flume and Straits, &c.	Melpomen	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
Antwerp and Liverpool	Pathan	Dodwell, Carill & Co.	About Feb. 3rd.
New York, via Singapore	Gharze	Dodwell, Carill & Co.	Jan. 29th, at noon.
San Francisco, via Y. &c.	Oceanic	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Feb. 10th, at 1 p.m.
San Francisco, via Y. &c.	Empress of China	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	Feb. 4th, at 1 p.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via S. &c.	Cardiganshire	Dodwell, Carill & Co.	Feb. 2nd, at noon.
Singapore, Havre, &c.	Lydia	Siemens & Co.	About Feb. 16th.
Nagasaki, Kobe, &c.	Torrington	Dodwell, Carill & Co.	Jan. 27th, at noon.
Swatow, Amoy, Foochow	Haitan	Douglas Laprak & Co.	About Jan. 26th.
			To-morrow, at noon.

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. City of Peking, Tuesday 9th Feb. China, Wednesday 23rd Mar.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via YOKOHAMA, on TUESDAY, the 9th Feb., at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

RATES OF PASSAGE. From Hongkong, First-class.

To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O., To Liverpool and London, 325.00 To Havre and Bremen, 345.00 Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO OVERLAND CITIES. FIRST CLASS.

DESTINATION.

30 day Tickets. Continuous Tickets.

Kansas City, Mo., Omaha, Neb. 235.00

St. Louis, Mo. 291.50

St. Paul, Minn., Minneapolis, Minn. 291.50

Chicago, Ill. 291.50

Milwaukee, Wis. 291.50

Cincinnati, Ohio 304.25

Columbus, Ohio 304.25

Detroit, Mich. 304.25

Cleveland, Ohio 304.25

Toronto, Canada 304.25

Pittsburg, Penn. 304.25

Niagara Falls, N.Y., Buffalo, N.Y. 304.25

Washington, D.C., Baltimore, Md. 304.25

Montreal, Canada 304.25

Philadelphia, Penn. 304.25

New York 304.25

Boston, Mass. 304.25

Portland, Maine 304.25

All the above Rates are in Mexican Dollars.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—

4 months \$337.50

12 months \$393.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Indian Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Special Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1892. [113]

Hotels.

THE SHAMHEEN HOTEL.
BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bedrooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Room, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in expert hands.

Wines, Spirits, Milk Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.

APPOINTED BILLIARD ROOM.

A. T. DE ROZARIO, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1891. [1110]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1892.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Empress of China, Tuesday... Feb. 2nd.
Empress of India, Tuesday... Mar. 1st.
Empress of Japan, Tuesday... Mar. 29th.

THE R. M. S. "EMPERESS OF CHINA" sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 2nd Feb., at Her Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCOUVER, and SHANGHAI, Inland Sea, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE. (In Mexican Dollars).

FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

TO

Prepaid return.

4 mos. 12 mos.

Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, B.C. 225 338 394

Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Wash. 275 413 482

Portland, Ore., San Francisco. 255 383 487

San Francisco, Cal. 275 413 482

Winnipeg, Man. 285 428 499

To Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Minn. 295 443 517

Chicago, Ill., Kansas City, St. Louis, Mo. 305 458 534

Detroit, Mich., Cincinnati, O., Hamilton, London, Toronto, Ont. 305 458 534

Buffalo, Niagara Falls, N.Y., Kingston, Ottawa, Ont., Montreal, Quebec, Que. 310 463 539

New York, Albany, Troy, Rochester, N.Y. 310 463 539

Baltimore, Md., Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Pa. 310 463 539

Washington, D.C., Boston, Mass., Portland, Me. 310 463 539

Hallifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., Liverpool and London. 310 463 539

verpool 310 463 539

Paris, via Liverpool and London. 310 463 539

Havre, via Liverpool and London. 310 463 539

Bremen 310 463 539

Hamburg 310 463 539

2nd class steamer and 1st class on rail, and 2nd class steamer and rail, also Steamer Fares and Rates to other places, quoted on application.